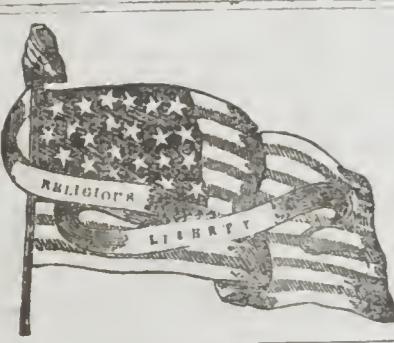




# KENTUCKY AGE.



J. H. JOHNSON, EDITOR.

CYNTHIANA, KENTUCKY:

TUESDAY : : : : JAN. 13, 1857.

"RENEGADE WHIGS."

We see a great deal in the patent American papers about "renegade whigs." A renegade is defined in our dictionaries to be "an apostate; a man who deserts his own party and goes over to the enemy." The gentlemen to whom the term "renegade" is applied by these extremely modest, and intensely "American" editors, are those who did not join the know-nothing conspiracy. But who voted for Buchanan and Breckinridge at the late election. Did they desert any of their cherished principles? Not one. On the contrary they refused to desert the standard which had been upheld by a Clay, to join a midnight and secret faction which started off with the impudent assertion that both the old parties were corrupt, and that the know-nothing society was founded upon the ruins of both the whig and democratic parties.

So it seems that the word renegade has obtained an entirely new and different signification since the wonderful advent of Sam. A new dictionary (whether it is Forrester's?) seems to have been inaugurated simultaneously with the know-nothing society. Words do not now bear the same signification that they did in the earlier days of the republic. Renegade, instead of signifying an apostate, now means a man who refuses to desert his old party, his old friends, and his old principles.

So we constantly hear these renegades from the west and democratic, who, being anti-slavery

whigs," meaning whigs who had too much self-respect to join a band of political adventurers,

too much honesty to forswear their past principles;

too much patriotism to leaguer themselves with a disgraceful and proscriptive party, the sole object

of which was to harness the consciences of men to a political engine, which was to drag a few of the leaders into power.

If the smallest possible modicum of modesty or decency attached itself to the scattered remains of this detected and routed faction, its members would blush when the term renegade was mentioned. But modesty or decency have never interfered with the action or policy of the know-nothing society, and hence we hear these true renegades whining about "renegade whigs."

Taken as a whole, from its incipient (oh! don't Mr. Forrester!) stages to the hour of its utter prostration, the know-nothing party presents a curious study to the student of human nature. Although weak, insignificant, and despicable for all political purposes, yet in some phases it was and is still most powerful. For brazen assurance it never has been equalled. For studied, and systematic villainy, its parallel cannot be found in the history of all the bands, factions, or conspiracies that have disgraced the world. For flat and insipid mummery; for silly, sickening and disgusting flummery; for the utter absence of all the distinctive features of manhood—it stands without a peer. For black-hearted treason; for heartless bigotry and persecution; for an utter recklessness of all that a patriot should hold dear—it stands pre-eminent and alone. In the degraded ranks of sycophantic whining, cowering, crawling, and begging, it has since it commenced its decline, distinguished itself, no less than by its early bluster and bullying.

It is all right and proper that these diluted "Americans" should stigmatize the old whigs as renegades. They would not be know-nothings if they did not. And then we must remember the powerful position which this "great and intensely American pair-teer" now occupies. We must not forget its gallant attempts and its glorious achievements during the late canvass. While memory holds her seat, can we forget that this great political engine—which modestly attaches words to men and meaning to words—during the memorable political campaign of 1856, officiated as the esculer appendage of abolitionism, and closed its brilliant campaign by carrying a State—a whole State—even the sovereign State of Maryland? We should think not.

For mercy's sake, then, let these pun feather owls hoot to their hearts' content. It may do them a great deal of good, and it certainly can do no harm to any one. Let them make disclosures; let them put all sorts of people on guard; let their patriotic bosoms swell with the most intense of all American feelings; let their disgust for the "wild hunt" have room to spread itself—in short, let them rip generally. It may be a consolation to them. Who knows?

But we call the attention of our readers to the able speech of Mr. English, the publication of which we commence in this number. It is important as a full exponent of northern squatter sovereignty. It vindicates the northern democracy from the charge of abolitionism, which has been so industriously spread in the South by know-nothing orators and organs. We believe it expresses the views of the entire democratic party of the North, showing it to be not a pro-slavery nor yet an anti-slavery party, but a non-intervention party, in perfect harmony with the doctrine of State's Rights and the principles of the Kansas-Nebraska bill.

We shall publish the remainder of the speech in our next.

Chas. D. Kirk, late of the Louisville Courier, is now connected with the Louisville Journal. What has Mr. Kirk done with his hatred of know-nothingism? Answer me that, Charles.

## THE UNITED STATES AND MEXICO—SPAIN.

According to the New York Herald, a very curious and interesting correspondence is now going on between our government and that of Mexico, that may be productive of very great results. General Comonfort finds himself surrounded with difficulties and unable to control, unaided, the course of things. The church is at open war with him in every part of the Mexican republic, and though he has attained partial successes over the insurgents at Puebla, the hydra-headed monster of insurrection is showing itself on many sides of him. All the old leading names in that country have died out, or "disappeared" from the public gaze, and the new men seem to be in every way incompetent to bring order out of the political chaos existing there.

Besides the church, which is a hard antagonist to subdue, and which will not give up a single point of what she deems her right, or a jot of what she may have had in possession, other causes bear upon Comonfort to make his position one of great insecurity. England has been pressing her claims with great zeal, and in the Barron and Fodder case has already attained some settlement which is probably little to the honor of Mexico. Spain, too, has been very exacting, and has even incensed invasion. Under the pressure of all these conflicting causes, Comonfort, it is supposed, has sought for means to secure at least some future to Mexico, and has proposed to our government an alliance which shall strengthen his government and bring the influence of our own to bear upon the re-organization of that republic.

This is not by any means a new idea with the people of Mexico. When it was proposed after the close of the war to hold that country under military sway, with a perfect organization of the municipal bodies, and Gen. Quitman was called home from his position as Governor of the City of Mexico, to receive detailed instructions from our own government, the idea found many strong supporters there. It is well known that after that plan fell through by the making of the unauthorized treaty of peace, Gen. Scott was offered a million of dollars by a body of the prominent citizens there, if he would remain and organize a government. At a later date, when the Cuban expedition was nearly accomplished by Gen. Quitman, he was approached by parties from Mexico, and an invitation to turn his organization to that country was held out to him. Comonfort, therefore, in seeking the aid of our government, is only following in the footsteps of former events.

It is not at all surprising that Mexico should call upon our institutions, and our material progress and welfare under them, with admiration and desire. There is in her midst a large party of conservative and order loving citizens who have ever regretted the day when our army was withdrawn from her borders, and who would hail with delight the advent of a government directed by and in close alliance with our own. Such an event would be to Mexico the greatest possible guaranty of a liberal rule, and the development of her rich resources.

For the last three or four months a powerful armament has been in course of preparation at Havana, destined for the invasion of Mexico. The cause of the quarrel between that republic and the mother country was, that certain Mexican bonds held by Spanish citizens, were not liquidated, and that as to a large portion of them they were repudiated by the Mexican government as having been obtained fraudulently and without consideration. Some time ago Spain sent a plenipotentiary—Senor Alvarez—to Vera Cruz, backed by a strong fleet, to coerce Mexico into the immediate payment of these bonds; but instead of using force for the purpose, M. Alvarez entered into a convention with the Mexican government, agreeing to a re-inspection and rectification of these evidences of debt. This was the very thing that Spain was opposed to. The treaty was therefore rejected by that government and its Minister was deprived of his functions. Then it was that war-like measures were definitely resolved on.

We hope our patriotic contemporary will not feel above speaking to a bachelor now, and also trust that he has on hand a good supply of small caps.

ANOTHER DESERVED TESTIMONIAL.—We have had the pleasure, during the last three months, of recording numerous complimentary gifts to democratic editors, but the most pleasing testimonial of the ability of the editor, and of the esteem in which he is held, has been bestowed upon our excellent and talented friend, A. E. Gibbons, of the Harrodsburg Transcript. During the holidays, his accomplished lady presented him with

"Tis a very bair,

With dimpled velvet cheeks,

We hope our patriotic contemporary will not feel above speaking to a bachelor now, and also trust that he has on hand a good supply of small caps.

AN EDITORIAL CHANGE.—R. H. Stanton has disposed of his interest in the Maysville Express to Robert McKeon, and retires from the editorial profession to devote himself to the practice of the law. Mr. Stanton is one of the best informed politicians in this or any other State. He is a ready and forcible writer, and we part with him with infinite regret. We wish him all the success which his brilliant talents and many noble qualities so eminently deserve.

The Spanish government has revoked its first resolve, and has given orders that the fleet shall not make a descent upon Vera Cruz. Whether the rumored correspondence between our government and Mexico, had anything to do with this sudden change on the part of the Spanish government, is, of course, a mere matter of conjecture.

Mr. McKee is spoken of as a young man of fine talents, and to be an able and reliable democratic paper.

FRANKFORT AND LOUISVILLE RAILROADS.—These roads are now consolidated and trains run from Louisville to Lexington without changing cars at Frankfort. This is a great improvement, and will be highly valued by the traveling public.

A female writer says: "Nothing looks worse on a lady than darned stockings." Allow us to observe that stockings which need darning, look worse than darned ones.

Stockings look best, surely, without any "darned holes" in them.—[Louisiana Courier.]

Gentlemen, you had better attend to your own knitting, and let the injury complained of heel itself.

"No, good mother, here's metal more attractive."

The people of Scott county call upon Gen. Wm. Johnson, through the columns of the Georgetown Gazette, to become a candidate for the Legislature.

COAL.—Owing to the freezing of the Ohio river coal is very scarce in Cincinnati and Louisville. Much suffering among the poor is the result. Cincinnati is not often caught in this freezing weather.

RIVER LOSSES.—According to the Louisville Courier which gives a list of steamboat disasters upon the western waters during the year 1856, the total loss in steamboat property amounts to nearly three millions of dollars. This little sum would build quite a strip of railroad.

DOES ANY ONE KNOW WHAT PARTICULAR PLACE "AMERICANS" ARE "RULING" JUST NOW?

Counterfeit bills of the denomination of \$5, on the Pittsfield Bank of Mass., have made their appearance in Ashland, Ky. They will reach here after a while.

The Farmers' Bank of Kentucky has declared a semi-annual dividend of 5 per cent.

ONE GREEN SPOT.—A Pittsfield man has been elected to the Legislature from Dalton, in Berkshire co., Mass.

Lancaster Session.

Yes—a very green spot.

A CHRISTIAN.—A gentleman in Texas says that he has a mile that has borne a child; but says he is not to know what to call it.—[Exchange.]

Call it Sam, by all means. There never was such a child before; there never will be another like it; and this one will never amount to much.

A Brethren journal contains the following advertisement:—A young gentleman on the point of getting married is desirous of meeting a man of experience who will dissuade him from such a step. Address, &c.

[Louisiana Courier.]

Well, if that prudent young man will come to Cynthiana, and we don't refer him to a most effectual "dissuader," then we will pay his expenses. That's all!

The musket that kicked the boy over has been arrested and made to give bail. The plea that it was "cocked" at me was ruled out of court.—[Lo. Democrat.]

All you little girls of the "pop" family will be rejoiced to learn that the musket has since been discharged. At least, we heard the report.

A Lowell Mass. newspaper asserts that the female operators in that city receive a thousand to fifteen hundred dollars per day, and that the town of Lowell can turn out ten miles of lace every day. We will take a mile.—[Lo. Courier.]

Two feet with the usual belongings, would do us. But we thought beauty like sugar was measured in loops.

WHAT IS LOVE?—Belle Brittan's Definition.—In answer to a lovely lady who has written to "Belle Brittan," the spicy correspondent of the New York Mirror, for a definition of Love, Fuller, who has been sprung that fascinating nom de plume, says:

"Put our fair correspondent ever feel for her fellowmen a sentiment of tenderness, respect, esteem, admiration, affection, or devotion? If so, when she is compelled by the force of the 'active afflition,' to concentrate all these emotions upon one happy specimen of the genus homo, 'Belle Brittan' thinks it will do to call the highly intuited essence of all these emotions—'Love,' but nothing shorter."

And a man truly loves a woman, when for her dear sake he feels willing to dye—his whiskers.

"COURT."—We notice that many of our country exchanges have a Cincinnati correspondent. We further notice that these correspondents all rejoice in this euphonious cognomen. We notice, thirdly, that all these Cincinnati letters have the same date and read exactly alike. Very mysterious, if not interesting!

Additional remark:

"Coupon" says that he is an "independent" "looker-on in Vénice." What does he get that question? and has he copyrighted his letters? Say?!

A SAGE CONCLUSION.—A writer in the Ciceronian Magazine (a Georgetown College journal) thus concludes a disquisition upon Union and Disunion:

We thus see that when disunion comes, if come it must, it will be better for all parties, for the Northern slave States, to remain in the Union.

Y-e-s, we see that.

By the bye, this Magazine occasionally contains original articles evincing great talent, but it is constantly deformed by such nunnies as "Simon Cynthian" (edit the Nov. No.), who are on a constant strain to say something smart. Their articles are disfigured with italics and quotations of the most common place words and sayings, such as "few days;" "the rest of mankind," &c., &c., all woven into a sophomorish web of villainous bosh.

ANOTHER DESERVED TESTIMONIAL.—We have had the pleasure, during the last three months, of recording numerous complimentary gifts to democratic editors, but the most pleasing testimonial of the ability of the editor, and of the esteem in which he is held, has been bestowed upon our excellent and talented friend, A. E. Gibbons, of the Harrodsburg Transcript. During the holidays, his accomplished lady presented him with

"Tis a very bair,

With dimpled velvet cheeks,

We hope our patriotic contemporary will not feel above speaking to a bachelor now, and also trust that he has on hand a good supply of small caps.

AN EDITORIAL CHANGE.—R. H. Stanton has disposed of his interest in the Maysville Express to Robert McKeon, and retires from the editorial profession to devote himself to the practice of the law. Mr. Stanton is one of the best informed politicians in this or any other State. He is a ready and forcible writer, and we part with him with infinite regret. We wish him all the success which his brilliant talents and many noble qualities so eminently deserve.

The Spanish government has revoked its first resolve, and has given orders that the fleet shall not make a descent upon Vera Cruz. Whether

the rumored correspondence between our government and Mexico, had anything to do with this sudden change on the part of the Spanish government, is, of course, a mere matter of conjecture.

Mr. McKee is spoken of as a young man of fine talents, and to be an able and reliable democratic paper.

FRANKFORT AND LOUISVILLE RAILROADS.—These roads are now consolidated and trains run from Louisville to Lexington without changing cars at Frankfort. This is a great improvement, and will be highly valued by the traveling public.

A female writer says: "Nothing looks worse on a lady than darned stockings." Allow us to observe that stockings which need darning, look worse than darned ones.

Stockings look best, surely, without any "darned holes" in them.—[Louisiana Courier.]

Gentlemen, you had better attend to your own knitting, and let the injury complained of heel itself.

"No, good mother, here's metal more attractive."

The people of Scott county call upon Gen. Wm. Johnson, through the columns of the Georgetown Gazette, to become a candidate for the Legislature.

COAL.—Owing to the freezing of the Ohio river coal is very scarce in Cincinnati and Louisville. Much suffering among the poor is the result.

Cincinnati is not often caught in this freezing weather.

RIVER LOSSES.—According to the Louisville Courier which gives a list of steamboat disasters upon the western waters during the year 1856, the total loss in steamboat property amounts to nearly three millions of dollars. This little sum would build quite a strip of railroad.

DOES ANY ONE KNOW WHAT PARTICULAR PLACE "AMERICANS" ARE "RULING" JUST NOW?

Counterfeit bills of the denomination of \$5, on the Pittsfield Bank of Mass., have made their appearance in Ashland, Ky. They will reach here after a while.

The Farmers' Bank of Kentucky has declared a semi-annual dividend of 5 per cent.

FRANKFORT AND LOUISVILLE RAILROADS.—These roads are now consolidated and trains run from Louisville to Lexington without changing cars at Frankfort. This is a great improvement, and will be highly valued by the traveling public.

A female writer says: "Nothing looks worse on a lady than darned stockings." Allow us to observe that stockings which need darning, look worse than darned ones.

Stockings look best, surely, without any "darned holes" in them.—[Louisiana Courier.]

Gentlemen, you had better attend to your own knitting, and let the injury complained of heel itself.

"No, good mother, here's metal more attractive."

The people of Scott county call upon Gen. Wm. Johnson, through the columns of the Georgetown Gazette, to become a candidate for the Legislature.

COAL.—Owing to the freezing of the Ohio river coal is very scarce in Cincinnati and Louisville. Much suffering among the poor is the result.

Cincinnati is not often caught in this freezing weather.

RIVER LOSSES.—According to the Louisville Courier which gives a list of steamboat disasters upon the western waters during the year 1856, the total loss in steamboat property amounts to nearly three millions of dollars. This little sum would build quite a strip of railroad.

DOES ANY ONE KNOW WHAT PARTICULAR PLACE "AMERICANS" ARE "RULING" JUST NOW?

Counterfeit bills of the denomination of \$5, on the Pittsfield Bank of Mass., have made their appearance in Ashland, Ky. They will reach here after a while.

The Farmers' Bank of Kentucky has declared a semi-annual dividend of 5 per cent

# KENTUCKY AGE.

TUESDAY, : : : : JAN. 13, 1857.

TO OUR FRIENDS.

The present is a most favorable time for our friends to exert themselves in behalf of the Age; and as we are desirous of commencing the next year with a largely increased circulation we confidently ask their united aid and co-operation. To render our efforts more systematic we have appointed Agents in this and the adjoining counties who we trust will second our exertions. The Age will be as it has heretofore been a faithful exponent of democratic measures and principles. The political contest in this State next year will be of unexampled interest; and it behoves the democrats to be on the alert, to give increased circulation to our party organs and thereby keep the minds of the people fully aroused. The revolution in Kentucky must not cease until we have a democratic Legislature, a democratic Governor, a democratic Congressional representation — democratic United States Senators — in a word, a democratic State policy and a democratic State administration.

TERMS.

One copy, one year in advance, \$2 00  
Five copies, 8 00  
Ten copies, 15 00

LOCAL AGENTS.  
Frankfort, W. K. Taylor.  
Falmouth, R. Tomlinson.  
Clermont, J. W. Ilume.  
Raven's Creek, Allen Kendall.  
Stamping Ground, C. L. Ford.  
Buena Vista, Nevel Fishback.  
Colemansville, Charles Court.  
Morgan, T. S. Brand.  
Forks of Elkhorn, D. M. Bowen.  
Jacksonville, P. M. Hill.  
Georgetown, J. E. Applegate.

(Port of Kentucky Age.)

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH — PREACHING, BIBLE-CLASSES, and SUNDAY-SCHOOL.—The Rev. William Hall is engaged to supply the pulpit of the Presbyterian Church in this place regularly on the first and third Sundays of every month.

The pulpit will be occupied on the second Sabbath by the Rev. W. H. Forsythe.

In addition to the preaching of the Word, Mr. Hall has opened a Bible Class (three o'clock every Sabbath evening) in which he proposes to trace the history of the plan of salvation as it was gradually developed under the different dispensations of the covenant of grace. We beseech for this exercise the attention and consideration its interest and importance demand.

A Sunday School will also be organized on next Sabbath evening at two o'clock in the Presbyterian Church. A beautiful selection of books has already been purchased, and no effort will be left untried to make this school both interesting and profitable. It will be conducted on the plan of the American Sunday School Union.

DIVINE SERVICE.—There is divine service at the Methodist Church, in Cynthiana, on the 3d Sunday in each month, at 11 o'clock, a. m., and at night. Also, the first and fourth Sundays at night. Let me or prayer-meeting every Thursday night at 6 o'clock.

J. B. SMITH, Minister.

CHARLES COOK, is our authorized agent at Colemansville. Subscribers at Boyd's Station and Colemansville, indebted to us for subscriptions to the Age will pay the same to Mr. C.

NOTICE.—The Cynthiana Debating Club will hold its regular meeting on Wednesday evening next, at 6 o'clock. Members are requested to be punctual in their attendance.

HOW TO GET THE AGE.—All persons wishing to subscribe to the standard monthly magazines can do so by leaving their name with Mr. Williamson at the Postoffice. Mr. Williamson is now getting up clubs for Godey, Graham, Harper, &c. &c.

Chills and fever are becoming frequent. Farr's Ague Tonic or Quinine Substitute, is the best remedy.

STEEL HOOPS are very apt to break, an example of which was afforded a few evenings since, at one of Thalberg's concerts. A lady's steel hoop broke and sprung into her leg nearly an inch deep; the wound was very severe, and may make amputation necessary. — *Y. Evening Post.*

We trust that it will only turn out that the young lady's leg will have to be cut off. With patience and cork pads she might get over that. But should it be necessary to have recourse to the dreadful operation of amputation of the skin, we fear the young lady would never survive. Mortification would set in immediately. — *Anthony Argus.*

The five great lakes of North America have recently been surveyed, and it is found that they cover an area of 9,000 square miles. The total length of the five lakes is 1,553 miles. Lake Superior, at its greatest length, is 350 miles; its greatest breadth is 160 miles; mean depth, 963 feet; elevation above the sea, 627 feet; area, 32,000 square miles. Lake Michigan is 360 miles long; its greatest breadth is 130 miles; its mean depth is 960 feet; area, 637 feet; area, 29,000 miles. Lake Huron, in its greatest length, is 200 miles; its greatest breadth is 169 miles; mean depth is 300 feet; elevation, 574 feet; area, 20,000 miles. Lake Erie is 250 miles long; greatest breadth, 90 miles; mean depth, 210 feet; elevation, 555 feet; area, 6,000 square miles. Lake Ontario has a length of 180 miles; and its mean breadth is 65 miles; mean depth, 500 feet; elevation above the ocean, 295 feet; area, 6,000 square miles.

"How fortunate I am in meeting a rainbow in this storm," said a young lady who was caught in a shower the other day to her *bear* of promise, who happened along with an umbrella. "And I," said he, gallantly, "am as much rejoiced as the poor Laplander when he has caught a reindeer."

CALIFORNIA.—The San Francisco *Herald* classifies the Legislature just elected in California, as follows.

Dem. K. N. Blk. Rep.

Senate 13 12 3

Assembly 62 7 11

Total 80 19 14

THE MONMOUTH TRAGEDY.—The startling tragedy at Monmouth, Illinois, some weeks since, in which a man killed two brothers, to whose sister he was engaged to be married, has excited an extraordinary degree of public interest. The particulars of the affair are thus given in the Aurora Beacon, as furnished by a reliable gentleman who was in Monmouth at the time:

Mr. William Crozier, a very respectable young man of Monmouth, a man of good character, good morals, and a member of one of the churches, became deeply attached to a daughter of Mr. Wm. Fleming of the same place, which attachment was as strongly reciprocated. But alas for the young man, although possessed of an excellent character, he was poor. This was sufficient to array the father, who was reputed to be wealthy, and the sons against him. They all bitterly opposed his aspirations for the hand and heart of the young lady, and sought every opportunity to show their contempt for the poor young man. It is reported that he had been accosted by the old man Fleming even in the streets, and taunted with his want of wealth.

"Ah! young man, you are getting up in the world! you would like to marry old Fleming's money, wouldn't you?"

The young man, stung to the very quick of his sensitive soul, would put up in silence, with the graceless insults, and not mount back again, restrained by the deep affection for the daughter.

To stifle, if possible, the love of the young lady, her father determined to send her away to Pennsylvania, so that, by absence and distance, he might estrange her acknowledged affection for the young man. In accordance with this resolution, she was sent, but on taking the train, she had to leave, to express her intention yet to marry Mr. Crozier, in spite of the unkind efforts of her friends to prevent it. After the young lady had been gone some time, there were some movements on the part of Crozier, which led the Flemings to suspect that he intended to follow her to the seclusion they had provided for her. This led to the horrible tragedy.

On Thursday morning, December 11th, Mr. Wm. Fleming, with his two sons, Henry and John, and a lawyer, who was employed by them for the occasion, proceeded to the Baldwin House in Monmouth, where young Crozier boarded, and between the hours of eight and nine in the forenoon, requested an interview with him at his room. He went with him as requested, and when he had entered the room the elder Fleming locked the door. There they remained, our informant said, from about 9 o'clock, a. m., to 2 p. m., locked in, every effort was made by the Flemings, both father and sons, and by the lawyer, to induce Crozier to sign such a writing as they should dictate, renouncing the young lady in question, forever. This he reluctantly refused to do, in spite of threats and persuasions, which were freely used. A son of compromise was finally agreed upon and signed, which was satisfactory to the father, but not to the sons. They declared they would have revenge by lashing him with a whip they had bought for the purpose, which they proceeded to execute.

After they had struck six or seven blows a desperate scuffle ensued. One of the Flemings drew a pistol and fired at Crozier with intent to kill. Just as he fired, however, the lawyer struck the hand which held the pistol, and the charge lodged in the ceiling instead of the head of the young man. Crozier then assailed the assassin with a jack-knife, stashed, and instantly killed him. Meantime the report of the pistol alarmed the house, and the brother of Crozier being there rushed to the rescue. Finding the door locked on the inside, he burst it open, and with one blow knocked down the elder Fleming, who opened his passage. As soon as the door was burst open, he passed through the bar-room, fell and expired. The blow which felled the elder Fleming, left him for a time senseless.

Thus in attempting by force to compel young Crozier to accede to their tyrannical demands, two brothers were slain by the person assaulted, and the third person was roughly handled.

When the deed was done Crozier voluntarily surrendered himself to the proper officers for examination, and was, we understand, acquitted on the ground of a justifiable homicide in self-defense.

It was expected that Crozier was going to follow Miss Fleming to Pennsylvania, another brother was dispatched post haste, to bring her home, and when the fatal tragedy had occurred they had not returned.

Thus in attempting by force to compel young Crozier to accede to their tyrannical demands, two brothers were slain by the person assaulted, and the third person was roughly handled.

When the deed was done Crozier voluntarily surrendered himself to the proper officers for examination, and was, we understand, acquitted on the ground of a justifiable homicide in self-defense.

It was expected that Crozier was going to follow Miss Fleming to Pennsylvania, another brother was dispatched post haste, to bring her home, and when the fatal tragedy had occurred they had not returned.

Thus in attempting by force to compel young Crozier to accede to their tyrannical demands, two brothers were slain by the person assaulted, and the third person was roughly handled.

When the deed was done Crozier voluntarily surrendered himself to the proper officers for examination, and was, we understand, acquitted on the ground of a justifiable homicide in self-defense.

It was expected that Crozier was going to follow Miss Fleming to Pennsylvania, another brother was dispatched post haste, to bring her home, and when the fatal tragedy had occurred they had not returned.

Thus in attempting by force to compel young Crozier to accede to their tyrannical demands, two brothers were slain by the person assaulted, and the third person was roughly handled.

When the deed was done Crozier voluntarily surrendered himself to the proper officers for examination, and was, we understand, acquitted on the ground of a justifiable homicide in self-defense.

It was expected that Crozier was going to follow Miss Fleming to Pennsylvania, another brother was dispatched post haste, to bring her home, and when the fatal tragedy had occurred they had not returned.

Thus in attempting by force to compel young Crozier to accede to their tyrannical demands, two brothers were slain by the person assaulted, and the third person was roughly handled.

When the deed was done Crozier voluntarily surrendered himself to the proper officers for examination, and was, we understand, acquitted on the ground of a justifiable homicide in self-defense.

It was expected that Crozier was going to follow Miss Fleming to Pennsylvania, another brother was dispatched post haste, to bring her home, and when the fatal tragedy had occurred they had not returned.

Thus in attempting by force to compel young Crozier to accede to their tyrannical demands, two brothers were slain by the person assaulted, and the third person was roughly handled.

When the deed was done Crozier voluntarily surrendered himself to the proper officers for examination, and was, we understand, acquitted on the ground of a justifiable homicide in self-defense.

It was expected that Crozier was going to follow Miss Fleming to Pennsylvania, another brother was dispatched post haste, to bring her home, and when the fatal tragedy had occurred they had not returned.

Thus in attempting by force to compel young Crozier to accede to their tyrannical demands, two brothers were slain by the person assaulted, and the third person was roughly handled.

When the deed was done Crozier voluntarily surrendered himself to the proper officers for examination, and was, we understand, acquitted on the ground of a justifiable homicide in self-defense.

It was expected that Crozier was going to follow Miss Fleming to Pennsylvania, another brother was dispatched post haste, to bring her home, and when the fatal tragedy had occurred they had not returned.

Thus in attempting by force to compel young Crozier to accede to their tyrannical demands, two brothers were slain by the person assaulted, and the third person was roughly handled.

When the deed was done Crozier voluntarily surrendered himself to the proper officers for examination, and was, we understand, acquitted on the ground of a justifiable homicide in self-defense.

It was expected that Crozier was going to follow Miss Fleming to Pennsylvania, another brother was dispatched post haste, to bring her home, and when the fatal tragedy had occurred they had not returned.

Thus in attempting by force to compel young Crozier to accede to their tyrannical demands, two brothers were slain by the person assaulted, and the third person was roughly handled.

When the deed was done Crozier voluntarily surrendered himself to the proper officers for examination, and was, we understand, acquitted on the ground of a justifiable homicide in self-defense.

It was expected that Crozier was going to follow Miss Fleming to Pennsylvania, another brother was dispatched post haste, to bring her home, and when the fatal tragedy had occurred they had not returned.

Thus in attempting by force to compel young Crozier to accede to their tyrannical demands, two brothers were slain by the person assaulted, and the third person was roughly handled.

When the deed was done Crozier voluntarily surrendered himself to the proper officers for examination, and was, we understand, acquitted on the ground of a justifiable homicide in self-defense.

It was expected that Crozier was going to follow Miss Fleming to Pennsylvania, another brother was dispatched post haste, to bring her home, and when the fatal tragedy had occurred they had not returned.

Thus in attempting by force to compel young Crozier to accede to their tyrannical demands, two brothers were slain by the person assaulted, and the third person was roughly handled.

When the deed was done Crozier voluntarily surrendered himself to the proper officers for examination, and was, we understand, acquitted on the ground of a justifiable homicide in self-defense.

It was expected that Crozier was going to follow Miss Fleming to Pennsylvania, another brother was dispatched post haste, to bring her home, and when the fatal tragedy had occurred they had not returned.

Thus in attempting by force to compel young Crozier to accede to their tyrannical demands, two brothers were slain by the person assaulted, and the third person was roughly handled.

When the deed was done Crozier voluntarily surrendered himself to the proper officers for examination, and was, we understand, acquitted on the ground of a justifiable homicide in self-defense.

It was expected that Crozier was going to follow Miss Fleming to Pennsylvania, another brother was dispatched post haste, to bring her home, and when the fatal tragedy had occurred they had not returned.

Thus in attempting by force to compel young Crozier to accede to their tyrannical demands, two brothers were slain by the person assaulted, and the third person was roughly handled.

When the deed was done Crozier voluntarily surrendered himself to the proper officers for examination, and was, we understand, acquitted on the ground of a justifiable homicide in self-defense.

It was expected that Crozier was going to follow Miss Fleming to Pennsylvania, another brother was dispatched post haste, to bring her home, and when the fatal tragedy had occurred they had not returned.

Thus in attempting by force to compel young Crozier to accede to their tyrannical demands, two brothers were slain by the person assaulted, and the third person was roughly handled.

When the deed was done Crozier voluntarily surrendered himself to the proper officers for examination, and was, we understand, acquitted on the ground of a justifiable homicide in self-defense.

It was expected that Crozier was going to follow Miss Fleming to Pennsylvania, another brother was dispatched post haste, to bring her home, and when the fatal tragedy had occurred they had not returned.

Thus in attempting by force to compel young Crozier to accede to their tyrannical demands, two brothers were slain by the person assaulted, and the third person was roughly handled.

When the deed was done Crozier voluntarily surrendered himself to the proper officers for examination, and was, we understand, acquitted on the ground of a justifiable homicide in self-defense.

It was expected that Crozier was going to follow Miss Fleming to Pennsylvania, another brother was dispatched post haste, to bring her home, and when the fatal tragedy had occurred they had not returned.

Thus in attempting by force to compel young Crozier to accede to their tyrannical demands, two brothers were slain by the person assaulted, and the third person was roughly handled.

When the deed was done Crozier voluntarily surrendered himself to the proper officers for examination, and was, we understand, acquitted on the ground of a justifiable homicide in self-defense.

It was expected that Crozier was going to follow Miss Fleming to Pennsylvania, another brother was dispatched post haste, to bring her home, and when the fatal tragedy had occurred they had not returned.

Thus in attempting by force to compel young Crozier to accede to their tyrannical demands, two brothers were slain by the person assaulted, and the third person was roughly handled.

When the deed was done Crozier voluntarily surrendered himself to the proper officers for examination, and was, we understand, acquitted on the ground of a justifiable homicide in self-defense.

It was expected that Crozier was going to follow Miss Fleming to Pennsylvania, another brother was dispatched post haste, to bring her home, and when the fatal tragedy had occurred they had not returned.

Thus in attempting by force to compel young Crozier to accede to their tyrannical demands, two brothers were slain by the person assaulted, and the third person was roughly handled.

When the deed was done Crozier voluntarily surrendered himself to the proper officers for examination, and was, we understand, acquitted on the ground of a justifiable homicide in self-defense.

It was expected that Crozier was going to follow Miss Fleming to Pennsylvania, another brother was dispatched post haste, to bring her home, and when the fatal tragedy had occurred they had not returned.

Thus in attempting by force to compel young Crozier to accede to their tyrannical demands, two brothers were slain by the person assaulted, and the third person was roughly handled.

When the deed was done Crozier voluntarily surrendered himself to the proper officers for examination, and was, we understand, acquitted on the ground of a justifiable homicide in self-defense.

It was expected that Crozier was going to follow Miss Fleming to Pennsylvania, another brother was dispatched post haste, to bring her home, and when the fatal tragedy had occurred they had not returned.

Thus in attempting by force to compel young Crozier to accede to their tyrannical demands, two brothers were slain by the person assaulted, and the third person was roughly handled.

When the deed was done Crozier voluntarily surrendered himself to the proper officers for examination, and was, we understand, acquitted on the ground of a justifiable homicide in self-defense.

It was expected that Crozier was going to follow Miss Fleming to Pennsylvania, another brother was dispatched post haste, to bring her home, and when the fatal tragedy had occurred they had not returned.

Thus in attempting by force to compel young Crozier to accede to their tyrannical demands, two brothers were slain by the person assaulted, and the third person was roughly handled.

## LOUISVILLE BUSINESS.

THE WONDER  
OF THE  
NINETEENTH CENTURY:  
IMPORTANT AND OF GREAT CONSIDERATION  
TO THE SUFFERING.

THOS. A. HURLEY'S

## Sarsaparilla.

Of all the remedies that have been discovered during the present age for the thousand ills that flesh is heir to, none equal this wonder and its use. Only those who have tried it can appreciate the difference it makes. Only those who have studied, experimenting, and perfecting it, first introduced it to the public, and it is already recognized by the most eminent physicians in all parts of the country to be the most surprising and effective remedy for certain diseases of which they have knowledge.

All other compounds or simples of the root have hitherto failed to command the sanction of the faculty, because, on being tested, they have been found to contain noxious ingredients, which neutralize the good effects of the Sarsaparilla.

The same compound to \$20 additional, \$15. Some were sold for \$10 or \$12.

Dr. LEONARD SCOTT & CO.,

NEW YORK, continue to republish the following British Periodicals, viz:

BRITISH PERIODICALS,  
Reprinted from Advance Sheets  
RECEIVED FROM THE ENGLISH PUBLISHERS

By which early copies of each work are at all  
time positively secured.

## LEONARD SCOTT &amp; CO.

NEW YORK, continue to republish the following  
British Periodicals, viz:

The London Quarterly Review, (Conservative)

Edinburgh Review, (Whig)

North British Review, (Free Church)

Nonconformist, (Baptist)

Edinburgh Magazine, (Unitarian)

The present critical state of European affairs will render these publications especially interesting during the forthcoming year. They will occupy a middle ground between the hasty, written news items, crude speculations, and flying rumors of the daily journal, and the profound treatise of the statesman, historian, written after the life interest and excitement of the great political events of the time shall have passed away. It is to these readers that the present looks to the only really intelligent and reliable source of current events, and such, in addition to their well-edited literary, scientific, and moral character, we urge them upon the consideration of the nation's public.

Arrangements are now definitely made for the receipt of early sheets from the British Publishers, by which we are enabled to place in our reprints in the hands of subscribers about as soon as they could be furnished with the foreign copies. Although this involves a very large outlay on our part, we shall continue to furnish the periodicals at the same low rates as heretofore, viz:

THE LONDON QUARTERLY REVIEW, \$3.00

THE EDINBURGH REVIEW, \$2.00

THE NORTH BRITISH REVIEW, \$1.50

THE NONCONFORMIST, \$1.00

THE EDINBURGH MAGAZINE, \$1.00

The most complete in its class.

Address the Manufacturers,

WALTER, BROWNE & CO.,

Springfield, Clark County, Ohio

T. A. FRAZER, Agents

CYNTHIANA, Ky.

my 24th

Louisville Piano-forte and Music Store

1111 BRAINARD BROS., Importers and Dealers in Musical Merchandise,

Sheet Music, etc.

W. L. WHITFIELD, Wholesale and Retail Agents for

CHICKERING & SON'S Piano-fortes, NO. 11 FOURTH ST., UNDER NATIONAL HOTEL

Frankfort, Ky.

W. L. WHITFIELD, Wholesale and Retail Agents for

CHICKERING & SON'S Piano-fortes, NO. 11 FOURTH ST., UNDER NATIONAL HOTEL

Frankfort, Ky.

W. L. WHITFIELD, Wholesale and Retail Agents for

CHICKERING & SON'S Piano-fortes, NO. 11 FOURTH ST., UNDER NATIONAL HOTEL

Frankfort, Ky.

W. L. WHITFIELD, Wholesale and Retail Agents for

CHICKERING & SON'S Piano-fortes, NO. 11 FOURTH ST., UNDER NATIONAL HOTEL

Frankfort, Ky.

W. L. WHITFIELD, Wholesale and Retail Agents for

CHICKERING & SON'S Piano-fortes, NO. 11 FOURTH ST., UNDER NATIONAL HOTEL

Frankfort, Ky.

W. L. WHITFIELD, Wholesale and Retail Agents for

CHICKERING & SON'S Piano-fortes, NO. 11 FOURTH ST., UNDER NATIONAL HOTEL

Frankfort, Ky.

W. L. WHITFIELD, Wholesale and Retail Agents for

CHICKERING & SON'S Piano-fortes, NO. 11 FOURTH ST., UNDER NATIONAL HOTEL

Frankfort, Ky.

W. L. WHITFIELD, Wholesale and Retail Agents for

CHICKERING & SON'S Piano-fortes, NO. 11 FOURTH ST., UNDER NATIONAL HOTEL

Frankfort, Ky.

W. L. WHITFIELD, Wholesale and Retail Agents for

CHICKERING & SON'S Piano-fortes, NO. 11 FOURTH ST., UNDER NATIONAL HOTEL

Frankfort, Ky.

W. L. WHITFIELD, Wholesale and Retail Agents for

CHICKERING & SON'S Piano-fortes, NO. 11 FOURTH ST., UNDER NATIONAL HOTEL

Frankfort, Ky.

W. L. WHITFIELD, Wholesale and Retail Agents for

CHICKERING & SON'S Piano-fortes, NO. 11 FOURTH ST., UNDER NATIONAL HOTEL

Frankfort, Ky.

W. L. WHITFIELD, Wholesale and Retail Agents for

CHICKERING & SON'S Piano-fortes, NO. 11 FOURTH ST., UNDER NATIONAL HOTEL

Frankfort, Ky.

W. L. WHITFIELD, Wholesale and Retail Agents for

CHICKERING & SON'S Piano-fortes, NO. 11 FOURTH ST., UNDER NATIONAL HOTEL

Frankfort, Ky.

W. L. WHITFIELD, Wholesale and Retail Agents for

CHICKERING & SON'S Piano-fortes, NO. 11 FOURTH ST., UNDER NATIONAL HOTEL

Frankfort, Ky.

W. L. WHITFIELD, Wholesale and Retail Agents for

CHICKERING & SON'S Piano-fortes, NO. 11 FOURTH ST., UNDER NATIONAL HOTEL

Frankfort, Ky.

W. L. WHITFIELD, Wholesale and Retail Agents for

CHICKERING & SON'S Piano-fortes, NO. 11 FOURTH ST., UNDER NATIONAL HOTEL

Frankfort, Ky.

W. L. WHITFIELD, Wholesale and Retail Agents for

CHICKERING & SON'S Piano-fortes, NO. 11 FOURTH ST., UNDER NATIONAL HOTEL

Frankfort, Ky.

W. L. WHITFIELD, Wholesale and Retail Agents for

CHICKERING & SON'S Piano-fortes, NO. 11 FOURTH ST., UNDER NATIONAL HOTEL

Frankfort, Ky.

W. L. WHITFIELD, Wholesale and Retail Agents for

CHICKERING & SON'S Piano-fortes, NO. 11 FOURTH ST., UNDER NATIONAL HOTEL

Frankfort, Ky.

W. L. WHITFIELD, Wholesale and Retail Agents for

CHICKERING & SON'S Piano-fortes, NO. 11 FOURTH ST., UNDER NATIONAL HOTEL

Frankfort, Ky.

W. L. WHITFIELD, Wholesale and Retail Agents for

CHICKERING & SON'S Piano-fortes, NO. 11 FOURTH ST., UNDER NATIONAL HOTEL

Frankfort, Ky.

W. L. WHITFIELD, Wholesale and Retail Agents for

CHICKERING & SON'S Piano-fortes, NO. 11 FOURTH ST., UNDER NATIONAL HOTEL

Frankfort, Ky.

W. L. WHITFIELD, Wholesale and Retail Agents for

CHICKERING & SON'S Piano-fortes, NO. 11 FOURTH ST., UNDER NATIONAL HOTEL

Frankfort, Ky.

W. L. WHITFIELD, Wholesale and Retail Agents for

CHICKERING & SON'S Piano-fortes, NO. 11 FOURTH ST., UNDER NATIONAL HOTEL

Frankfort, Ky.

W. L. WHITFIELD, Wholesale and Retail Agents for

CHICKERING & SON'S Piano-fortes, NO. 11 FOURTH ST., UNDER NATIONAL HOTEL

Frankfort, Ky.

W. L. WHITFIELD, Wholesale and Retail Agents for

CHICKERING & SON'S Piano-fortes, NO. 11 FOURTH ST., UNDER NATIONAL HOTEL

Frankfort, Ky.

W. L. WHITFIELD, Wholesale and Retail Agents for

CHICKERING & SON'S Piano-fortes, NO. 11 FOURTH ST., UNDER NATIONAL HOTEL

Frankfort, Ky.

W. L. WHITFIELD, Wholesale and Retail Agents for

CHICKERING & SON'S Piano-fortes, NO. 11 FOURTH ST., UNDER NATIONAL HOTEL

Frankfort, Ky.

W. L. WHITFIELD, Wholesale and Retail Agents for

CHICKERING & SON'S Piano-fortes, NO. 11 FOURTH ST., UNDER NATIONAL HOTEL

Frankfort, Ky.

W. L. WHITFIELD, Wholesale and Retail Agents for

CHICKERING & SON'S Piano-fortes, NO. 11 FOURTH ST., UNDER NATIONAL HOTEL

Frankfort, Ky.

W. L. WHITFIELD, Wholesale and Retail Agents for

CHICKERING & SON'S Piano-fortes, NO. 11 FOURTH ST., UNDER NATIONAL HOTEL

Frankfort, Ky.

W. L. WHITFIELD, Wholesale and Retail Agents for

CHICKERING & SON'S Piano-fortes, NO. 11 FOURTH ST., UNDER NATIONAL HOTEL

Frankfort, Ky.

W. L. WHITFIELD, Wholesale and Retail Agents for

CHICKERING & SON'S Piano-fortes, NO. 11 FOURTH ST., UNDER NATIONAL HOTEL

Frankfort, Ky.

W. L. WHITFIELD, Wholesale and Retail Agents for

CHICKERING & SON'S Piano-fortes, NO. 11 FOURTH ST., UNDER NATIONAL HOTEL

Frankfort, Ky.

W. L. WHITFIELD, Wholesale and Retail Agents for

CHICKERING & SON'S Piano-fortes, NO. 11 FOURTH ST., UNDER NATIONAL HOTEL

Frankfort, Ky.

W. L. WHITFIELD, Wholesale and Retail Agents for

CHICKERING & SON'S Piano-fortes, NO. 11 FOURTH ST., UNDER NATIONAL HOTEL

Frankfort, Ky.

W. L. WHITFIELD, Wholesale and Retail Agents for

CHICKERING & SON'S Piano-fortes, NO. 11 FOURTH ST., UNDER NATIONAL HOTEL

Frankfort, Ky.

W. L. WHITFIELD, Wholesale and Retail Agents for

CHICKERING & SON'S Piano-fortes, NO. 11 FOURTH ST., UNDER NATIONAL HOTEL

Frankfort, Ky.

W. L. WHITFIELD, Wholesale and Retail Agents for

CHICKERING & SON'S Piano-fortes, NO. 11 FOURTH ST., UNDER NATIONAL HOTEL

Frankfort, Ky.

W. L. WHITFIELD, Wholesale and Retail Agents for

CHICKERING & SON'S Piano-fortes, NO. 11 FOURTH ST., UNDER NATIONAL HOTEL

Frankfort, Ky.

W. L. WHITFIELD, Wholesale and Retail Agents for

CHICKERING & SON'S Piano-f